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### **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for controlling the manufacture of ~~analyzing the amount of free gas within~~ a pharmaceutical sample, the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing the pharmaceutical [a] sample before an irradiating source;
  - b) irradiating the pharmaceutical sample with at least one beam of electromagnetic radiation;
  - c) detecting radiation emitted from the pharmaceutical sample;
  - d) generating signals corresponding to the amount of free gas in the pharmaceutical sample; and,
  - e) controlling the method by using the detected amount of free gas in the pharmaceutical sample as feedback control data and correlating the generated signals to at least one solid state parameter of the pharmaceutical sample.
2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the emitted radiation comprises transmitted radiation from the pharmaceutical sample.
3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the emitted radiation comprises reflected radiation from the pharmaceutical sample.
4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the emitted radiation comprises transmitted radiation and reflected radiation from the pharmaceutical sample.
5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the free gas is oxygen.
6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the free gas is carbon dioxide.
7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the free gas is water vapour.

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8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of detecting radiation emitted as a function of time.
9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the hardness of the sample.
10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the disintegrability of the pharmaceutical sample.
11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the dissolvability of the pharmaceutical sample.
12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the flowability of the pharmaceutical sample.
13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the aggregation properties of the pharmaceutical sample.
14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the density of the pharmaceutical sample.
15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical sample is a solid sample.
16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the pharmaceutical sample is positioned inside a blister of a blister pack.
17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the radiation irradiating the sample comprises infrared (IR) radiation.
18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein the IR radiation is near infrared (NIR) radiation.
19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the radiation has a wavelength in the range of from about 700 to about 2100 nm.

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20. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the radiation irradiating the **pharmaceutical** sample comprises visible light.
21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the radiation irradiating the **pharmaceutical** sample comprises UV radiation.
22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the irradiating source comprises a diode laser.
23. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the emitted radiation is detected by a photo multiplier.
24. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the emitted radiation is detected by a photo diode.
25. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the analysis is conducted in a manufacturing area at-line.
26. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the analysis is conducted in a manufacturing area on-line.
27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the analysis is conducted in-line in a manufacturing process vessel.
28. Canceled
29. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the solid state parameter represents the diffusivity of a gas in [a] **the pharmaceutical** sample.
30. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein the solid sample is selected from the group consisting of a tablet, a granule, a capsule, a bulk powder, a pharmaceutical dose, and a pharmaceutical dosage form.
31. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the radiation has a wavelength in the range of from about 700 to about 1300 nm.

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32. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the generated signals are correlated to more than one solid state parameter of the sample.